Whelan



Question 1 Draw the Lewis Dot Structure for each of the following molecules?

What is the O-O Bond Order in Ozone? 1.5

Question 3 Which of the following will lead to a reaction that is very highly exothermic. (Circle the correct one)

a. Weak bonds broken in the reactants + strong bonds formed in the products.

- b. Strong bonds broken in the reactants + strong bonds formed in the products.
- c. Strong bonds broken in the reactants + weak bonds formed in the products.
- d. Weak bonds broken in the reactants + weak bonds formed in the products.

Question 4 The questions below relate to the following Lewis Dot Structure:

10 Points

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- a. What is the formal charge on the chlorine atom? +2
- b. What is the formal charge on the oxygen atoms? -1
- c. What is the overall charge on the molecule? -1
- d. How might you go about reducing the formal charges on the atoms of this molecule?
 By making two Cl:O double bonds, this would make Cl have a formal charge of

By making two CI:O double bonds, this would make CI have a formal charge of 0, two of the oxygen's 0 and the third oxygen -1

- e. Why would you be reluctant to do this? Halides in general do not form multiple bonds ... (CNOPS)
- Question 5 The molecule SCN⁻, in which carbon is the central atom has three possible resonance ^{13 Points} structures. Draw them?



- a. One of the resonance structures is not reasonable and may be eliminated. Which one can be eliminated? Circle the structure number.
- b. Given the following average bond energies in kJ.mol⁻¹ for C:N bonds
 C-N 293 C=N 615 C≡N 891
 What would be your estimate of the CN bond energy in SCN⁻ In the 700's





α.	What is the Electron Pair Geometry Of:	1	Trigonal planar
		4	Trigonal planar
		5	Tetrahedral
b.	What is the Molecular Geometry of:	2	See-saw
		3	T-shaped
		6	Linear
c.	Which (if any) of the molecules are non-polar		5 and 6

A hypothetical molecule AX_4 molecule if found to be very soluble in carbon tetrachloride Question 7 4 Points (CCl_4) and very insoluble in dichloromethane (CH_2Cl_2) .

> AX₄ is probably Nonpolar Polar

Briefly justify your choice?

 CCl_4 is a nonpolar and since AX_4 is very soluble in it is most likely nonpolar as well.



18 Points



- b. The sigma bond between the carbon atom labeled 4 and the oxygen atom labeled 4 is due to the overlap of what 2 orbitals
 - $C: sp^2$ O: sp^2
- c. The sigma bond between the carbon atom labeled 5 and the hydrogen atom labeled 5 is due to the overlap of what 2 orbitals
 - C: sp² H: 1s
- d. The sigma bond between the carbon atom labeled 6 and the oxygen atom labeled 6 is due to the overlap of what 2 orbitals
 - $C: sp^2$ $O: sp^3$
- Question 9 Covalent molecules with a period 3 or greater element in the center can accommodate ^{4 Points} more than eight electrons. Why is this?

Those pesky unfilled d orbitals!

Question 10 ^{6 Points}
a. Consider the depiction of a surfactant molecule. The long part is a hydrophobic (nonpolar) hydrocarbon chain and the "head group" is polar. Sketch how these molecules would form a micelle when dissolved in methanol, CH₃OH.



Looking for a sphere in which the heads of the molecule are on the outside and the tails are all inside. CH_3OH is a polar solvent.

b. Which of the following would you expect to dissolve extensively in water? Circle all that apply.

 $CHCl_3$ CH_2Cl_2 $CHCl_3$ CCl_4 I_2

Question 11 Give the correct formula for each of the following ionic compounds. 7 Points

α.	Magnesium sulfite	MgSO ₃
b.	Iron(III) dichromate	Fe ₂ (Cr ₂ O ₇) ₃
c.	Cobalt(II) chromate	CoCrO ₄
d.	Potassium permanganate	KMnO₄
e.	Sodium sulfate	Na ₂ SO ₄
f.	Aluminum nitrite	AI(NO ₂) ₃
g.	Ammonium perchlorate	NH₄ClO₄